



County of Los Angeles CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

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WILLIAM T FUJIOKA
Chief Executive Officer

October 3, 2014

To: Supervisor Don Knabe, Chairman
Supervisor Gloria Molina
Supervisor Mark Ridley-Thomas
Supervisor Zev Yaroslavsky
Supervisor Michael D. Antonovich

From: William T Fujioka
Chief Executive Officer

Board of Supervisors
GLORIA MOLINA
First District

MARK RIDLEY-THOMAS
Second District

ZEV YAROSLAVSKY
Third District

DON KNABE
Fourth District

MICHAEL D. ANTONOVICH
Fifth District

SACRAMENTO UPDATE - FINAL STATUS OF COUNTY-SPONSORED LEGISLATION

This memorandum provides the final status of the 15 County-sponsored measures for which authors or legislative vehicles were secured in the second year of the 2013-14 Legislative Session. Through the efforts of this office and the Sacramento advocates, eight measures were signed by Governor Brown. One bill related to human/sex trafficking was vetoed by the Governor. Another human/sex trafficking measure and the five remaining County-sponsored bills were held by the Legislature, and did not proceed this year.

Funding Mechanism for the New Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Hospital

SB 857, the FY 2014-15 Health budget trailer bill, includes County-sponsored language to ensure financing for the new Martin Luther King, Jr. Community Hospital, pursuant to the agreement between the State, the University of California, and the County contained in County-sponsored AB 2599 of 2010. SB 857 was signed by the Governor on June 20, 2014. **This measure is Chapter 31, Statutes of 2014, and it became effective immediately upon the Governor's signature.**

Legislation to Combat Human/Sex Trafficking

SB 955 (Mitchell), which adds human trafficking to the list of offenses for which interception of electronic communications (wiretaps) may be ordered, was signed by the Governor on September 28, 2014. **This measure is Chapter 712, Statutes of 2014, and becomes effective January 1, 2015.**

"To Enrich Lives Through Effective And Caring Service"

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SB 1388 (Lieu, Hill, Mitchell, and Huff), which sets the minimum fine for conviction of pimping of a minor at \$5,000, to a maximum fine of \$25,000, from \$20,000, and makes a person who seeks to purchase, or who purchases, a commercial sex act solicited from a minor guilty of a misdemeanor punishable in a county jail for not less than two days, and not more than one year, or by a fine not exceeding \$10,000, or by both fine and imprisonment, was signed by the Governor on September 28, 2014. **This measure is Chapter 714, Statutes of 2014, and becomes effective January 1, 2015.**

SB 473 (Block), which would have added human trafficking to the list of felony offenses that may be used to establish a pattern of criminal gang activity pursuant to Proposition 21 of 2000 and make an individual eligible for enhanced criminal sentences and penalties, was vetoed by the Governor on September 28, 2014.

In his veto message, the Governor indicated that under current law, human trafficking convictions impose substantial punishment, up to 20 years for sex trafficking offenses and 15 years-to-life for certain crimes involving children. He noted these sentences are more than three times "the punishment that existed two years ago, and no evidence has been presented to support another set of enhancements as proposed by SB 473."

The Governor indicated that he signed AB 1610, AB 1791, and, as noted above, **County-sponsored SB 955 and County-sponsored SB 1388**, bills that will solidly enhance enforcement of human trafficking laws.

SB 982 (Huff), which would have made it either a misdemeanor punishable by not more than one year in county jail or a felony punishable in a county jail for 16 months, two or three years, for individuals who seek to procure, or procure the sexual services of a prostitute if she or he is under 18 years of age and the individual knew, or reasonably should have known, he or she was under 18, and would have made subsequent violations for such offenses a felony punishable in a county jail for up to three years, was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee, and did not proceed this year.

Other County-Sponsored Legislation

AB 1607 (Fox), which clarifies the process by which the county of domicile is determined for a sexually violent predator being considered for conditional release from State prison, by requiring that the county, or counties of potential domicile be given notice of the domicile hearing and an opportunity to submit declarations and present documentary evidence regarding issues of domicile placement, was signed by the Governor on September 30, 2014. **This measure is Chapter 877, Statutes of 2014, and becomes effective January 1, 2015.**

AB 2273 (Ridley-Thomas), which would have required the State, beginning on January 2013, to reimburse counties for conducting legislative and Congressional special elections, was held in the Assembly Appropriations Committee, and did not proceed this year.

AB 2275 (Ridley-Thomas), which would have given local agencies the option to provide constituents access to their vital records via an electronic identification process, failed to pass the Senate Judiciary Committee, and did not proceed this year.

AB 2507 (Bocanegra), which would have amended the California Public Records Act (CPRA) to clarify that public entity attorney billing records prepared in connection with a pending civil action in which the public entity is a defendant are exempt from CPRA's disclosure provisions, was held in the Assembly Judiciary Committee at the request of the author, and did not proceed this year.

AB 2534 (Dababneh), which would have authorized the Los Angeles County Board of Supervisors, upon agreement with the Sheriff, to enter into contracts with private community correctional facilities to house inmates sentenced to county jail; was held in the Assembly Public Safety Committee at the request of the author, and did proceed this year.

SB 498 (Lara), which: 1) includes conversion technologies in the definition of "biomass conversion"; 2) defines "biomass conversion" to mean the production of heat, fuels, or electricity by the controlled combustion of, or the use of other non-combustion thermal conversion technologies on specified materials, when separated from other solid waste; 3) requires a solid waste facility sending materials to a biomass conversion facility to ensure that the materials sent are limited to those specified materials; 4) authorizes a local enforcement agency to inspect the solid waste facility, as specified; and 5) requires the owner or operator of a biomass conversion facility to submit an annual report to the department, under penalty of perjury, containing specified information for the preceding year, was signed by the Governor on September 28, 2014. **This measure is Chapter 746, Statutes of 2014, and becomes effective January 1, 2014.**

SB 498 is intended to accomplish the objectives of County-sponsored SB 804 of 2013, which was vetoed by the Governor on October 11, 2013. County sponsorship of both bills was pursuant to a September 25, 2012 Board motion to pursue legislation which encourages the development of waste conversion technologies.

SB 827 (Liu), which extends to January 1, 2020, the authorization contained in County-sponsored SB 62 of 2011, which allows Los Angeles County to send notifications to occupants of a residential property when a notice of default or of sale has been recorded on that residence and provides for related counseling and assistance, was signed by the Governor on June 28, 2014. **This measure is Chapter 65, Statutes of 2014, and becomes effective January 1, 2015.**

SB 909 (Pavley), which would have: 1) allowed a social worker to authorize a non-invasive initial medical, dental, and mental health screening of a child in temporary custody that is necessary prior to the required initial petition hearing to help meet the needs of detained children in the dependency system; 2) required the social worker to first make reasonable attempt to notify the parent that the child taken into temporary custody will be undergoing a non-invasive initial medical, dental, and mental health screening; and 3) required that physical examinations of children over three years of age shall not require the removal of the child's undergarments, among other provisions, was held in the Senate Appropriations Committee, and did proceed this year.

SB 1089 (Mitchell), which contains technical amendments to County-sponsored AB 396 of 2011 to allow counties and the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation to draw down Federal Medicaid matching funds to provide reimbursement for the medical treatment of detained juveniles who require in-patient hospital services outside of a detention facility for more than 24 hours, was signed by the Governor on September 29, 2014. **This measure is Chapter 836, Statutes of 2014, and becomes effective January 1, 2015.**

SB 1136 (Huff and Mitchell), which: 1) requires the California Department of Social Services (CDSS) to provide, upon the request of a county child welfare agency, a list of each individual with a criminal records exemption related to a licensed or certified foster home so that counties may assess the appropriateness of placing a child in the foster home with which the individual is associated; and 2) authorizes CDSS to share with county child welfare agencies a summary of information related to a criminal record clearance or exemption granted by the department, among other provisions, was signed by the Governor on August 21, 2014. **This measure is Chapter 222, Statutes of 2014, and becomes effective January 1, 2015.**

We will continue to keep you advised.

WTF:RA
MR:VE:IGEA:ma

c: All Department Heads
Legislative Strategist